

MORNING APPEAL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1879

THE BETRAYAL OF THE HONEST "CITIZENS."

The shameful surrender of Meder, Mason & Co. to the Virginia and Truckee Railroad has aroused among the honest and conscientious members of the Citizens' party a very deep feeling of chagrin and resentment. The Morning Appeal has never made any attempt to conceal its opposition to the "Independent Republicans," so-called. It has looked upon them as insubordinates and impracticables, and as such, provocative of a subversion of party discipline. And in this view we have not hesitated to denounce them. But that there are many good and honest men who were in alliance with the so-called Citizens' movement of last Fall is indubitable. To assert or believe otherwise would be unreasonable. It is the earnest belief of many of these "Citizens" that the "local" railroad and its parasite, the "Wood and Timber Ring," need to be curbed and held within the bounds of a just and proper restraint. There are many and various grievances charged against the Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company and its Copartnerships. A very large proportion of the rank-and-file of the Citizens' Party are smarting under these wrongs. They joined the movement led by Mason and Meder with the hope of obtaining relief or redress. Now, in the presence of Mr. Mason's attitude of special apologist for the "local" railroad, and Mr. Meder's undisputed championship of the same, in the Senate, many sympathizers and supporters of the Citizens' movement are sorely disappointed, and there are those among them who do not hesitate to express their sense of chagrin at the emphatic and heated fashion of men who have been played upon and betrayed. The leaders of the Independents have thus placed themselves in the unenviable attitude of office-seekers whose appetite for place has not only overcome their prejudices and benumbed their scruples, but tempted them to a flagrant and shameful disregard of pledges and trust. Let us hope that the lesson thus taught will not pass unheeded.

CHAMBERS' CYCLOPEDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

We have received by mail the first volume of the work whose title appears in the headline. This is a very neat little octavo of over 400 pages and includes a succinct record, in chronological order, of the growth of English literature from the very earliest period down to the latter part of the XVIIIth century. The extracts are very numerous, and the historical chain seems to be quite continuous and unbroken.

This work is the cheapest and most available that we have any knowledge of. The plan of the publication contemplates no less than eight of these compact volumes. The price is almost incredibly low. The entire work, bound as this is bound, in cloth, is offered by the publishers at \$3.25—that is, say less than 50 cents per volume. Books of the size of this first volume are usually reprinted at \$1.50 each. This very low price puts a highly valuable work within the means of everybody; and no student of English literature should be without it. Issued by the American Book Exchange, 55 Nassau Street, New York, and obtainable by mail. Here is the price list. We copy from the circular:

We sell this edition only to subscribers direct, instead of giving to dealers and agents the usual 50 or 60 per cent. discount to sell for us, and thus purchasers get it at prices which, we believe, considering especially the character of the work, are without parallel. Price, in eight volumes, complete, bound in paper, all paid in advance, \$2.25. The same, elegantly bound in cloth, gilt title, all paid in advance, 3.25. Same, bound in half morocco, gilt title, gilt top, all paid in advance, 4.75. For fifty cents, paid in advance, balance at option of the subscribers, or when the complete work is ready for delivery, it will be supplied, in paper, for \$2.75; cloth, \$3.75; or half morocco, 5.25. To any one securing and forwarding two or more subscriptions for the Cyclopaedia, a credit of ten per cent. of the amount paid will be allowed to apply toward payment for an extra copy for the person raising the club.

On the terms given above, the work will be delivered at our expense, by mail or express, as rapidly as published, so far as the subscriber has paid.

Specimen pages, showing size, style, type and paper of the complete work, will be sent free, on request.

Volume one is now ready, and the others will follow, one or two each month, till all are published.

POWNING'S AMENDMENT.

In the Senate yesterday the action of the day before was rescinded and the following substitute for Meder's proviso adopted:

Provided: That each and every railroad company as aforesaid shall fix its own rate in its schedule, and such rate in such schedule so fixed, shall not govern or affect the rate or rates of any other railroad company, and provided further that such rate or rates in such schedule so fixed shall not exceed the rate or rates allowed to be charged by law.

The bill as amended passed the Senate unanimously. It now goes to the House, where, no doubt, the Senate amendments will be adopted. This done, and all the bill needs to become a law is the Governor's signature. That the amendments will be concurred in by the House there is but little doubt.

THE HAINES-DANGBERG CASE.

The following pertinent facts relating to the Haines-Dangberg contested election case are presented for the consideration of Senators:

The recount of the votes of Douglas County on State Senator discloses the fact that mistakes were made by the officers of election in Cave Rock precinct by which Dangberg was given two votes which rightfully belong to Haines, and thereby changed the result of the election for that officer. Mr. Dangberg meets this result by insinuating that the ballots of this particular precinct have been tampered with prior to the recount; also that certain ballots were improperly counted for Mr. Haines, and that Van and Lessenber voted for Haines and that they were both illegal voters.

Let us see: One Emmons Spencer, as shown by the evidence, labored for Mr. Dangberg in Cave Rock precinct on the day of election and at night kept a tally of the Legislative vote only. It is further shown that Spencer was the most competent and the only sober person who kept tally on that night. The correctness of Spencer's tally has been confirmed by the recount, with which it exactly corresponds, and which Spencer reported in Genoa on the day after election. Dangberg's counsel go so far as to identify the two particular ballots which they intimate were changed. Inspector Short, Dangberg's witness, swears positively that he read and called off one of these particular ballots during the canvass of the vote on the night of election, viz: the one upon which the name of Haines is written without the initials. Davis and Robb were tally clerks. Davis tallied much faster than Robb and frequently got ahead of him, when Robb would fill out his tally from Davis'. Hence there was in reality but one tally clerk, and he, to use his own language, "pretty damned full." Both of the clerks, in fact, being drunk, according to the testimony of Ryan and Cranmer and Davis' admissions. After the count was completed, the ballots were placed in the box, which was securely locked and sealed by the inspectors, who wrote their names on slips of paper which they pasted over the opening in the top of the box and over the lock and key hole. In this condition the returns were delivered by the inspectors to the County Clerk on the day after the election; and when opened on the 8th by the Board of Canvassers were found in precisely the same condition as when received from the inspectors, they showing conclusively that the box in question had not been opened or tampered with. The returns were delivered to the Clerk on the day after the election at irregular intervals from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., thus occupying the attention of the Clerk the greater portion of the time during the day, and rendering it impossible for him to have been absent from his office for any great length of time during the day. On the evening of the 6th, before dark, a strong bolt was placed on the inner side of a side door (to which it is claimed several persons had keys) rendering it impossible for it to be opened from the outside. To the front door there were but two keys: one in possession of the Clerk and the other his deputy, the latter of whom was a Dangberger. From this time until the canvass was made by the Commissioners, on the 8th, the Court-house and Clerk's office in particular was constantly guarded by watchmen employed by Dangberg. When we consider that these are the only parties known to have been prowling around the Court-house in this interim, it comes with bad grace from Mr. Dangberg and his attorneys to show so great familiarity with the possibilities of the situation. The Clerk placed the ballot-boxes and keys in the most secure place the county afforded him and where they had always heretofore been considered perfectly safe, and took every possible precaution for their security. The evidence does not show that any one other than the Clerk knew where the keys were placed; but does show, on the contrary, that there was a door closing over and concealing the pigeon hole where the keys were kept; that the doors of the Clerk's office were kept locked and bolted, and that no opportunity was given any one to tamper with the ballots (except the Dangberg guards). After the canvass on the 8th, the ballots were placed in their respective boxes, each of which was securely locked and sealed, and all then placed in a large patent trunk, which was also doubly locked and sealed and the key placed in charge of Dangberg's friends. The trunk and boxes were found intact on the day of the recount in Genoa, December 30th.

In Mottsville the name of "Danbok" was counted for Dangberg, and in Genoa the name "Tangberg" was also counted for Dangberg. Now if Haines is to lose the East Fork ballots upon which his name is incorrectly spelled, and which Dangberg claims spells "Haming," then Dangberg should lose the "Danbok" and "Tangberg" votes. All of Dangberg's witnesses who testified in relation to this name "Hainons," or "Haming" (as some of them call it), explained their testimony by saying that had they been one of the inspectors of that precinct they would have called the name for Haines.

As to the so-called scratched ticket in Genoa precinct, the inspectors called it for Haines, and they did rightly. No unprejudiced person would have done otherwise. The appearance of the ticket clearly indicates that if scratched it was not intentionally so done by the voter. The same spirit

which would actuate the voter to scratch the name of Haines would cause him to do it effectually and also to substitute the name of his opponent.

Now for illegal voters: Richard Van, several years ago, resided, was registered and voted in Nevada County, California, and his name has ever since remained upon the Great Register of that county, as have also the names of hundreds of others, long since dead. At the general election in 1876, Van was a resident of and voted in Genoa precinct, and has never since lost such residence. The only time he has been absent from this State was when he went to Mud Springs for his little girl in February, 1878. At this time he left his horse in pasture with Boles, in Carson Valley, and his personal effects with Peter Lessenber, in Genoa, to be kept for him until his return, which he told Boles would be in about two months. Van testifies that prior to going after his little girl he made arrangements with Grey, one of the school trustees, to put her in school in Genoa upon his return. Grey's testimony corroborates Van's in this respect and also shows that Van was in his employ in Genoa in the months of July and August 1878, the months that Dangberg claims he was in California. All this proves that it was not his intention nor was it possible for Van to have gained a residence or to have legally registered in California during his four months' absence from this State. Grey's testimony further shows that Van's wages were attached in his hands in Genoa in the Spring of 1877, and that the case was finally decided in May following. Further, that Haines was interested against him in this suit, thereby incurring Van's bitter enmity, which he expressed to Grey both before and after election in the most emphatic and unmistakable language. The evidence shows conclusively that Van was not only a legal voter but that he was an avowed enemy of Haines and a declared supporter of Dangberg, for whom he unquestionably voted. Van registered and voted in Genoa at the solicitation of Dangberg's friends and upon the advice of his (Dangberg's) attorneys.

Peter Lessenber has been a resident of Genoa for the last seventeen years and always voted there, and claimed it as his home. Lessenber is a laborer by occupation, and was temporarily engaged on the Stewart ranch in Ormsby County, which place he left five weeks prior to the last election, and went to work for Baily cutting and hauling wood into Genoa. At the solicitation of some of his colored friends at the Stewart ranch, he registered in Carson City, but finding that he would be employed in Douglas county for more than thirty days prior to the election, he made application and was regularly and legally transferred to, and registered at, his old home in Genoa. During his stay in Ormsby County it is shown that his clothing and other effects remained at his home in Genoa, and the testimony and surrounding facts prove that he never had acquired a residence in any place, other than Genoa.

S. C. Davis, one of Dangberg's witnesses, shows by his testimony that he voted for Dangberg and that he was a resident of El Dorado County, California, and in business there at the time of the last election, therefore not entitled to vote in this State. Also that one Frank Backus, another witness for Dangberg, shows by his own testimony that he, too, voted for Dangberg, and that he was not at the time a citizen of the United States. To recapitulate. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that we deprive Haines of the "Haming" vote, and the Genoa vote, and Dangberg of the "Danbok" and the "Tangberg" votes, and Haines' majority remains two. Admitting further, that the votes of Lessenber, Van, Davis and Backus, were all illegal, we find that Haines loses one, (Lessenber), and Dangberg loses three, (Van, Davis and Backus), thereby increasing Haines' majority to 4 instead of 2.

RAILROAD ANNUAL REPORT—WHERE IS THE ASSEMBLY BILL.

Several days since the Assembly passed a bill calling for annual reports of railroad transactions, and fixing a penalty for non-compliance. That bill went to the Senate. Where is it now.

ANNUAL MEETING.

CONVIS MINING COMPANY.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Convis Mining Company will be held on

Saturday, the Twenty-Second Day of February, 1879.

At one o'clock p. m., at the office of the Company, Waitz's new office, corner of King and Curry streets, Carson City, Nevada. A. WAITZ, Secretary.

FR MRS. BRACKETS, WALL POCKET'S, CLOCK SHELVES, ETC.

R. FRID. BROOKS,

School and Blank Books, Stationery, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, Cutlery, Jewelry, Toys, Fancy Goods and Beautiful PICTURE FRAMES, of all sizes. Old Books, Music, Serials or Pictorials Beautifully rebound.

Sample of binding on hand for inspection. BRECH LEADING SHOT GUNS AND RIFLES, self-loading Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition of every description.

General Newspaper Agency: Daily Enterprise, Virginia City Chronicle, Nevada and California Daily and Weeklies, Eastern Pictorials, Magazines, and Periodicals promptly delivered to any part of town or country, at the lowest possible rates. R. FRID. BROOKS, Opposite the Post Office, Carson City, Nevada.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARSON OPERA HOUSE.

MR. THOMAS MAGUIRE, MANAGER

For Two Nights Only!

MONDAY

—AND—

TUESDAY,

February 10th and 11th.

HAILED BY THE COMMUNITY THE BEST

BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE AND WEST'S

MINSTRELS!

Great Last Season!

This Season Greater!

THE CROWNING CLIMAX OF MINSTRELRY. New Novelties, Musical Gems and Laughable Acts, on this our second regular tour.

AN ENTIRE NEW COMPANY!

In the most elegant, chaste and refined programme ever presented by a minstrel organization. For list of company and specialties given, see descriptive bills.

ADMISSION \$1.00

No extra charge for reserved seats. Box sheet is now open at Dealy's. R. W. P. & W., Sole Proprietors. H. J. CHAPMAN, Business Manager.

CHURCH

FAIR AND FESTIVAL!

THE LADIES OF

St. Theresa's Catholic Church

WILL HOLD A

FAIR AND FESTIVAL

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

FEBRUARY 5, 6, 7 and 8, AT 7:30 P. M.

A Cordial Invitation is Extended to All

Lunch on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, FROM 11 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

MUSIC, VARNEY'S BAND.

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS

ORMSBY HOUSE

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

J. T. PANTLIND, PROPRIETOR.

THIS LONG ESTABLISHED AND FAVORABLE Public House having passed into new hands and having been

Thoroughly Reconstructed Throughout Is now conducted

First Class Hotel.

This means that

THE TABLE

the best table d'hotel in the State of Nevada; that

THE BAR

the most complete and most fully stocked of any in the State.

The Billiard Hall

Is the finest in Western Nevada; and the service is equal to that of the best hotels in San Francisco.

The Prices of Board and Room are regulated to suit the times. JOHN T. PANTLIND, Proprietor. Carson, January 1, 1878

THE WHITE HOUSE

A FIRST CLASS

FAMILY HOTEL

JOHN T. PANTLIND,

Proprietor.

C. BILLINGS,

DENTIST, Rinckel's Block, Carson, Nev.

Twenty-five years honorable practice in California and Carson City, 1873

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Great Reduction in Prices, owing to the decline in the Eastern Market.

E. B. RAIL,

OPPOSITE CAPITOL BUILDING, CARSON.

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND

HARDWARE,

Iron, Steel, Coal, Rope, Shot, Fuse, Wadges, Axes, Saws, Cuts, Stocks, Anvils, Vises, Belows, Lane Leather

GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE,

Bar Fixtures, China Sets, Lamps, Chandeliers, Mirrors, Lanterns, Etc. Etc. Etc.

Agricultural Implements,

Plows, Harrows, Gang Plows, Reapers, Mowers, Wheat Reapers, Cultivators, Etc., Etc.,

Paints, Oils and Brushes,

Coal Oil, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, White Lead, Rubber Paint, Chemical Paint, Lead Oil, Machine, Castor, Neats Foot Oil, Alcohol, Etc., Etc.,

STOVES, RANGES, TINWARE,

Medallion and Laurel Ranges, Buck's and other Brands of Stove

Pumps, Hose and Pipe, Doors, Windows, Blinds and Glass, Wood and Willow Ware, Bird Cages, Pistols, Guns, Cartridges, Water, Gas and Lead Pipe.

House Furnishing Goods.

Brass and Steam Goods.

Practical Plumbers and Tinsmiths to do roofing and manufaturing of all kinds Tin and Iron Ware

Call and Get Prices—Cheap for Cash

THE STONE MARKET.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE UNDERSIGNED, NOW THE SOLE

Stone Market.

NORTH CARSON STREET.

Next to Gillson & Barber's Grocery Store.

Is prepared to furnish his old customers and the public with the choicest Roasts, Steaks, and Outlets.

Beef, Mutton, VEAL,

Pork and Lamb;

CORNEB BEEF, SAUSAGE, BOLOGNAS, AND HEAD CHEESE.

Call Prices to suit the times. Give me a call. Carson, January 5th, 1879. MARTIN KETH.

CARSON CITY SAVINGS BANK

BANKERS, BROKERS AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

CARSON CITY, - - - NEVADA.

MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Liberal Margins allowed on Approved Stocks. San Francisco Correspondent. Latimer & King Carson, September 1, 1877.

FOR THE LADIES!

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,

INFANTS' CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,

The Celebrated Under Flannels,

Dress Reform Corset Waist,

A Full Line of Ladies' Furnishing Goods direct from New York.

Circulars sent on application, and orders by mail attended to promptly by

MRS. S. A. TEMPLE, Agent, Virginia street, Reno, Nevada. October 7th, 1878.